

adhesive binder is an adhesive that may take the form of a natural polymer, such as gums and resins and the like, or a synthetic polymer, such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, acrylic polymers, alkyd resins, etc., or a combination thereof. The adhesive binder will serve to keep the material 15 in place once it has cured. The propellant will act to push or propel the material 15 from the container. The propellant may be hydrocarbon, dimethyl ether, propane, butane, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, compressed gas or any combination of the above said propellants or any other propellant used in the aerosol industry, such as hydrofluorocarbons. However, the propellant is preferably a VOC propellant, and most preferably a dimethyl ether (DME) propellant. The anti-foaming agent is preferably a silicone anti-foaming agent, such as Wichenol™ or Dow Corning Antifoam A or B™. Alternatively, an organic anti-foaming agent, or an anti-foaming agent that is a mixture of silicone and organic, may be used. The suspension agent is preferably carbonal (Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan) or a cellulose ether, such as Methocel™ (Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan). The fibrous materials are incorporated with the other materials to provide the irregular texture to the material 15. The fibrous materials are preferably selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, polypropylene, polyethylene, plastics, cotton, natural fibers, and synthetic fibers. While it is preferable to use fibrous materials that will not deteriorate or melt in the presence of VOC propellants, it is also possible to use fibrous materials that will deteriorate or melt in the presence of VOC propellants, in which case it is preferable to use a non-VOC propellant.